IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA Alexandria Division

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
v.)	Case No. 1:08cr194
OSCAR OMAR LOBO-LOPEZ,)	The Hon. T.S. Ellis, III
Defendant.)	
)	

DEFENDANT'S REPLY TO GOVERNMENT'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL

COMES NOW, the Defendant, OSCAR OMAR LOBO-LOPEZ, by and through counsel, and, replies to the Government's opposition as follows:

1. The undisclosed portions of the statements of Carlos Montoya ("El Ciego") were, in fact, new and material.

Missing from the Government's very spare disclosure was the wealth of detail present in the undisclosed 302s of Ciego's statements. This detail augured truthfulness rather than deception and corroborated thereby his exculpation of Defendant. Defendant opted not to adduce to the jury Ciego's exculpation of Defendant only after lengthy deliberation and out of fear of prejudicial impeachment in view of the total lack of corroboration – known to the defense – of Ciego's exculpation. Armed with the corroboration inherent in the much more detailed 302s, Defendant would have adduced the entirety of Ciego's statements, through a law enforcement officer as opposed to the retained investigatory assistant who had witnessed Ciego's statement to undersigned.

Moreover, the undisclosed 302s suggested for the first time a third party – the younger, newer member of the clique who resided at the "Buckskin House" (whom Defendant surmises to

be "Chaplin" from that member's description in the discovery) - as the author of the very conduct of which Defendant was accused.

Disclosure of the 302s would have begotten a different defense and a reasonable probability of a different trial result.

2. Rule 16 and the Sixth Amendment's guarantee of compulsory process compelled disclosure of the identity and location of Julio Chavez ("Flecha").

Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 requires disclosure "material to preparing a defense." A participant in the crime subject of a charge is "material" to a defense of that charge as per *Roviaro v. United States*, 353 U.S. 53 (1957). *Roviaro's* enforcement of compulsory process is couched in the context of the confidential informant privilege, but is certainly not limited to that context.

3. The contradictory statements of Government witness Sergio Amador ("Dado"), howsoever memorialized, were subject to mandatory disclosure.

Dado contradicted himself on an important point each time he spoke to law enforcement. Each contradiction constituted impeachment to which Defendant was entitled. *United States v. Bagley*, 473 U.S. 667, 676 (1985). The Government states that Dado's debriefs post guilty plea "were not memorialized in any reports." Govt. Opposition at 3. Nonetheless, it beggars credulity that law enforcement would interview an admitted co-participant incriminating his codefendant in a death penalty eligible crime – and make absolutely no record of his remarks. The notes of the investigating officers and any other record of the interviews should have been disclosed.

CONCLUSION

Any one of the foregoing should beget a new trial. Defendant, however, asks the Court to hold in abeyance its decision on his motion until Defendant can reasonably inform himself about a new witness currently detained as a material witness in the matter of *United States v*.

Carlos Montoya, EDVA 1:09cr247. Mr. Montoya is charged with the same murder of which Defendant has been found guilty. The Government confirmed on October 10th that it has located an unnamed material witness unknown at the time of Defendant's trial. Defendant has noticed for October 16, a motion to receive, through and limited to counsel, the information on this witness as disclosed to counsel for Mr. Montoya. This witness may prove to constitute newly discovered evidence sufficient to justify a new trial and Defendant asks this Court to retain under consideration his motion for a new trial until such time as the import of this witness can be determined.

Respectfully Submitted,

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Certificate of Electronic Service

I hereby certify that on October 14, 2009 I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF System, which will send notice of such filing to the following registered CM/ECF users:

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